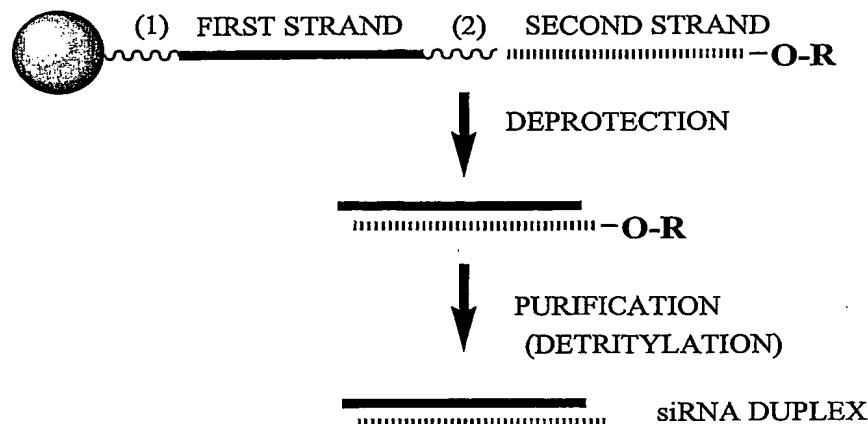
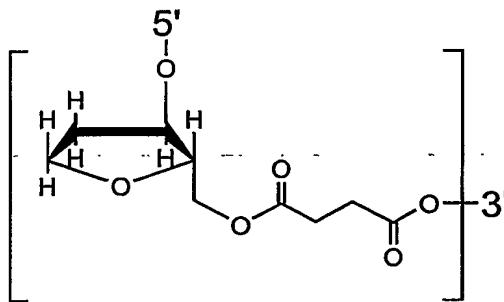


***Figure 1***

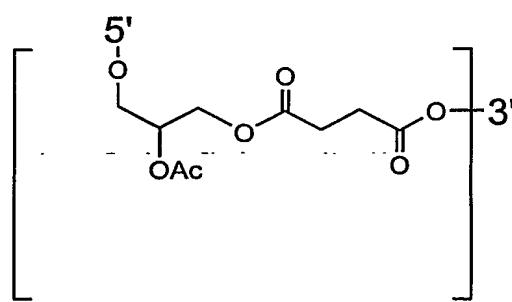
= SOLID SUPPORT

R = TERMINAL PROTECTING GROUP  
FOR EXAMPLE:  
DIMETHOXYSITYL (DMT)

- $\text{\scriptsize (1)}\text{\normalsize } \sim\!\!\sim$  = CLEAVABLE LINKER  
(FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR  
INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)
- $\text{\scriptsize (2)}\text{\normalsize } \sim\!\!\sim$  = CLEAVABLE LINKER  
(FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR  
INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)

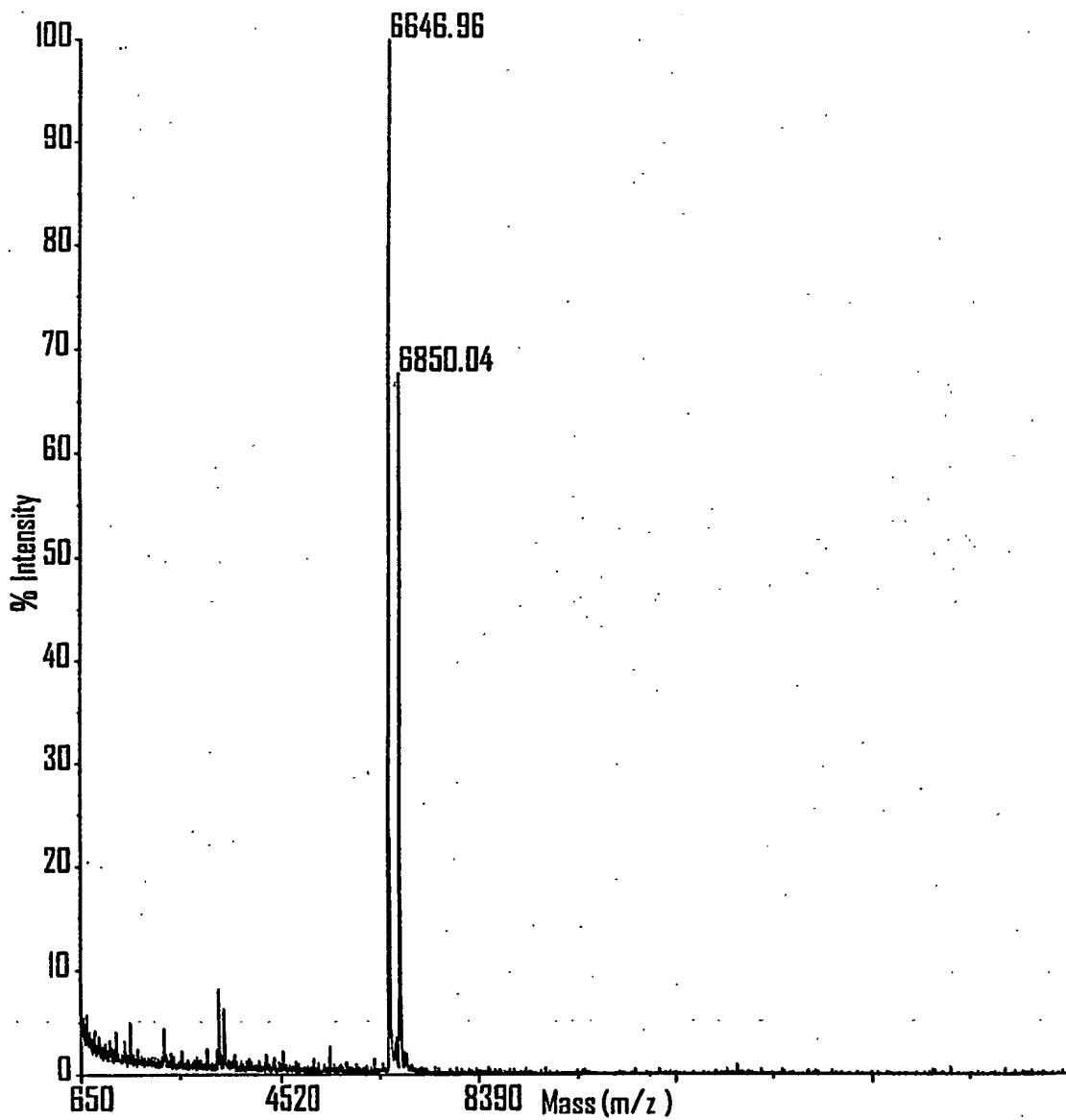


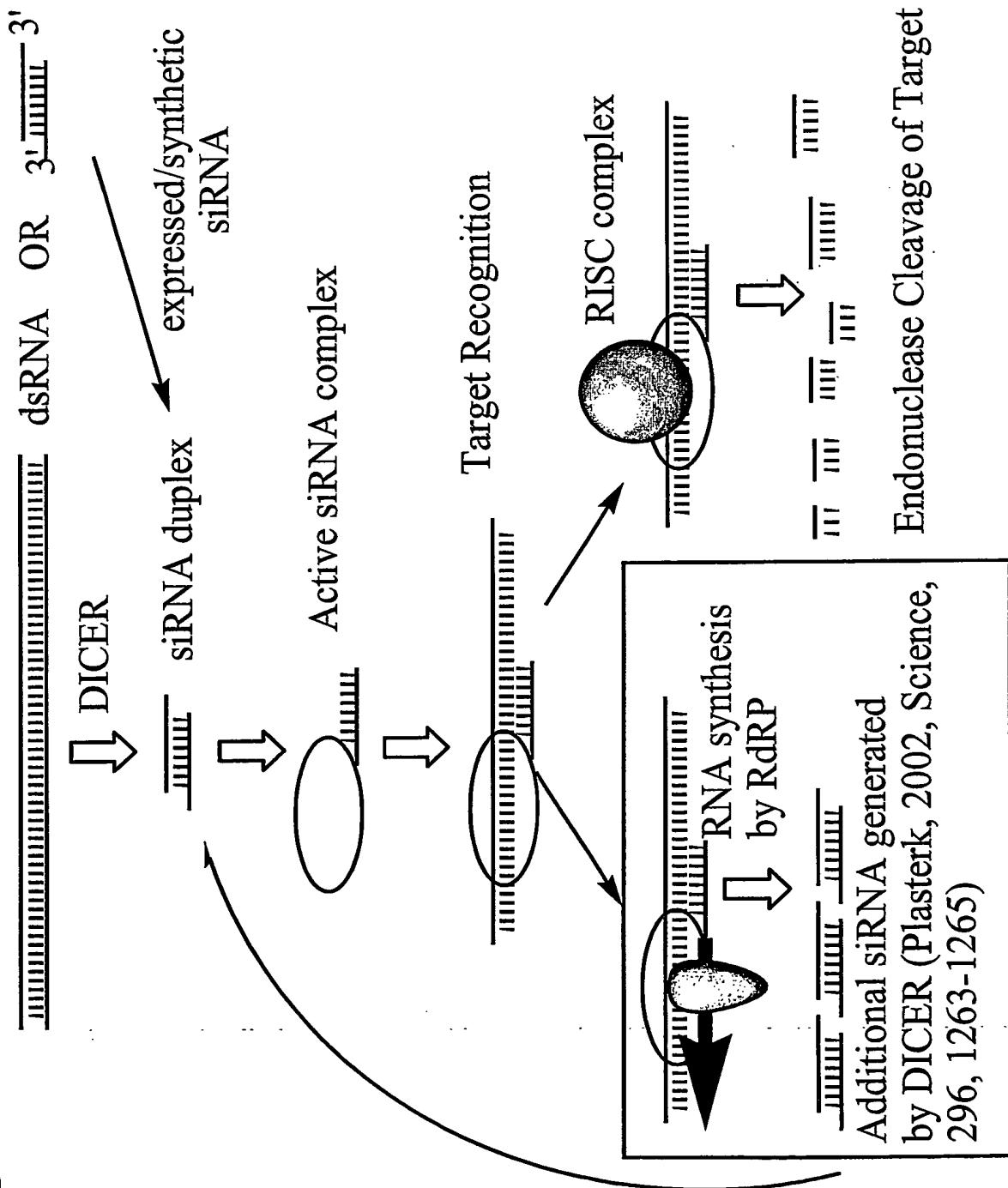
INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE  
LINKAGE



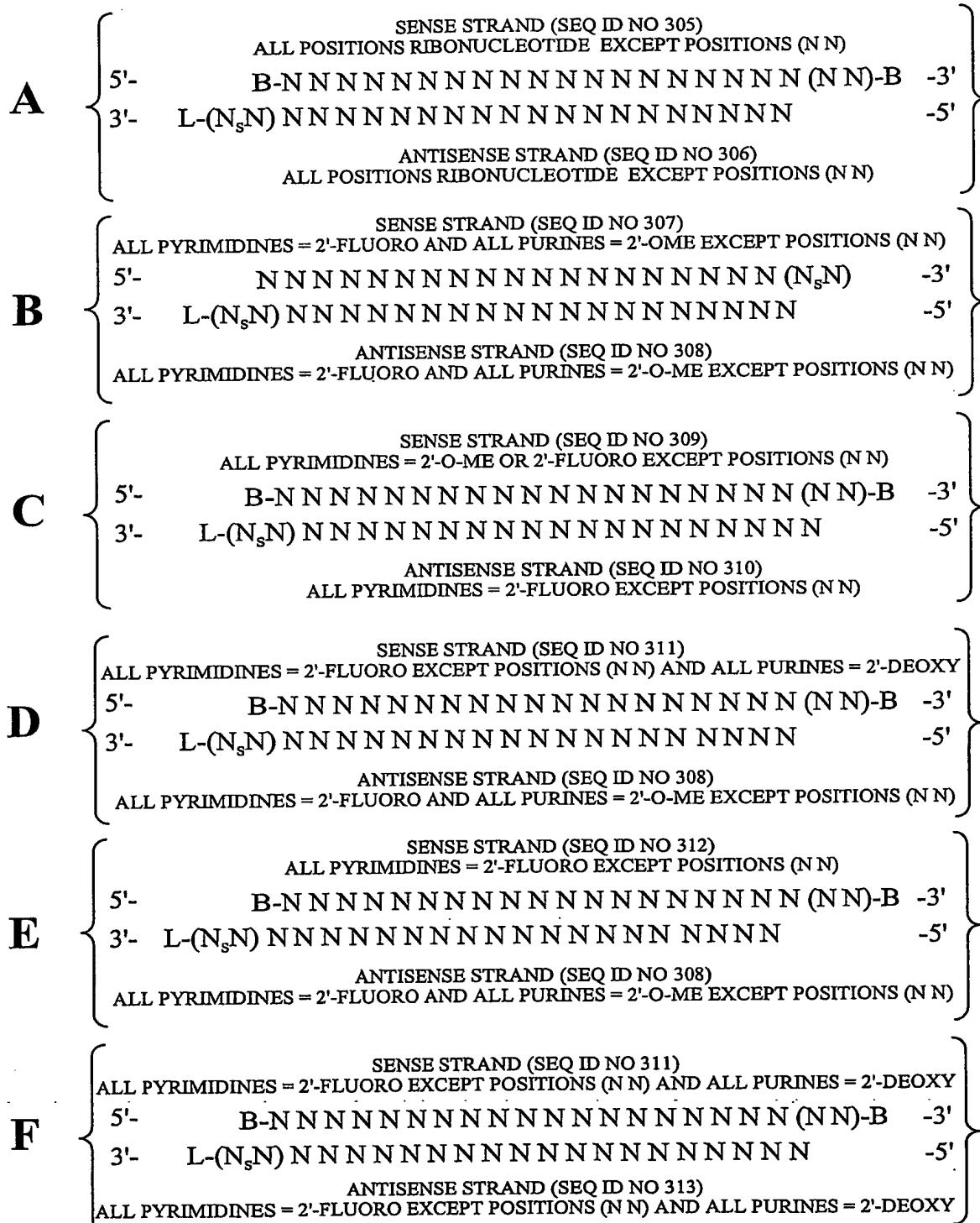
GLYCERYL SUCCINATE LINKAGE

2/25

***Figure 2***

**Figure 3**

*Figure 4*

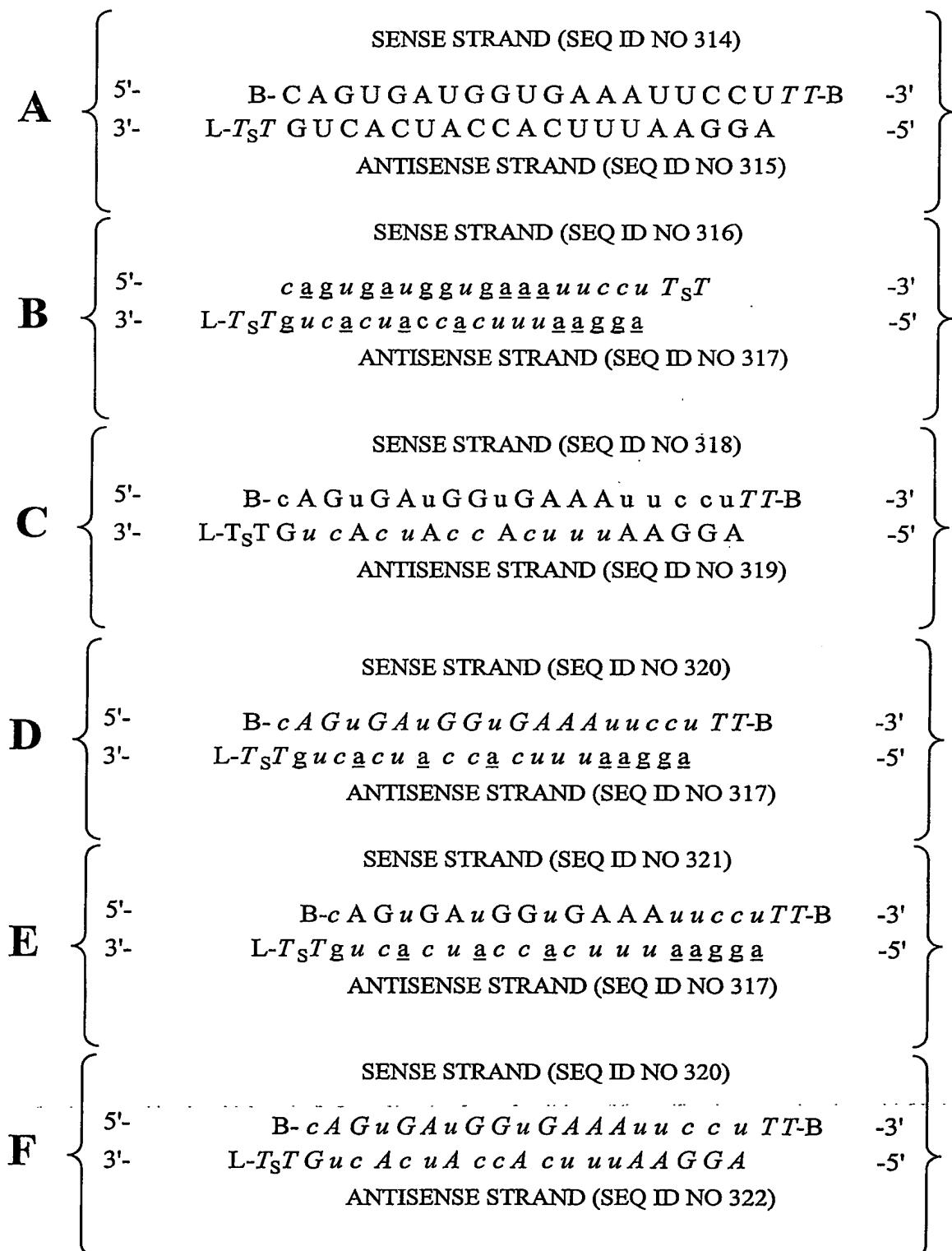


POSITIONS (NN) CAN COMprise ANY NUCLEOTIDE, SUCH AS DEOXYNUCLEOTIDES  
(eg. THYMIDINE) OR UNIVERSAL BASES

B = ABASIC, INVERTED ABASIC, INVERTED NUCLEOTIDE OR OTHER TERMINAL CAP THAT IS OPTIONAL LY PRESENT

**I = GLYCERYL OR B THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT**

L = GLYCERYL OF B THAT IS OPTIONAL PRESENT,  
S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR PHOSPHORDITHIOATE THAT IS OPTIONAL PRESENT

**Figure 5**

lower case = 2'-O-Methyl or 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro

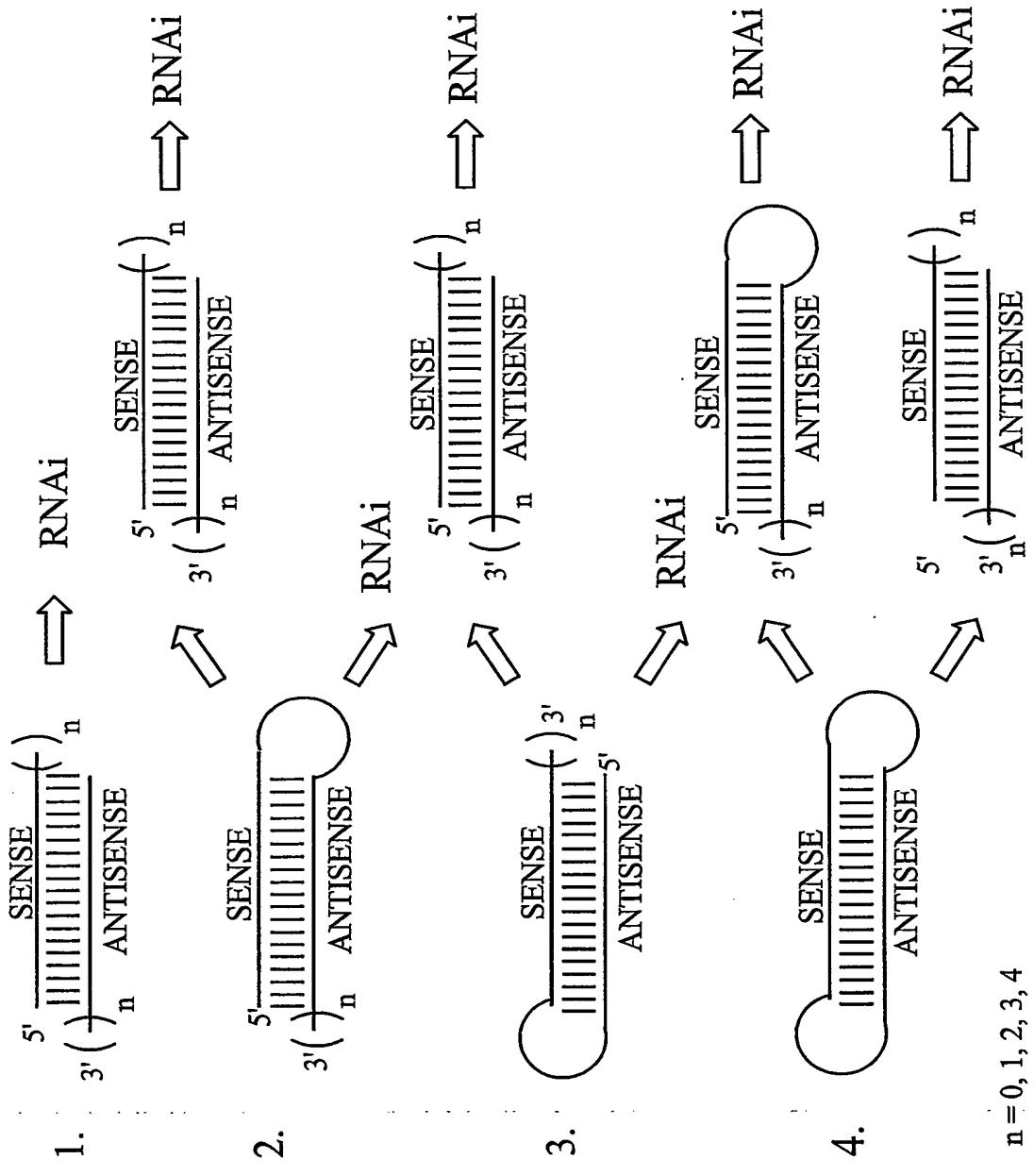
italic lower case = 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro

underline = 2'-O-methyl

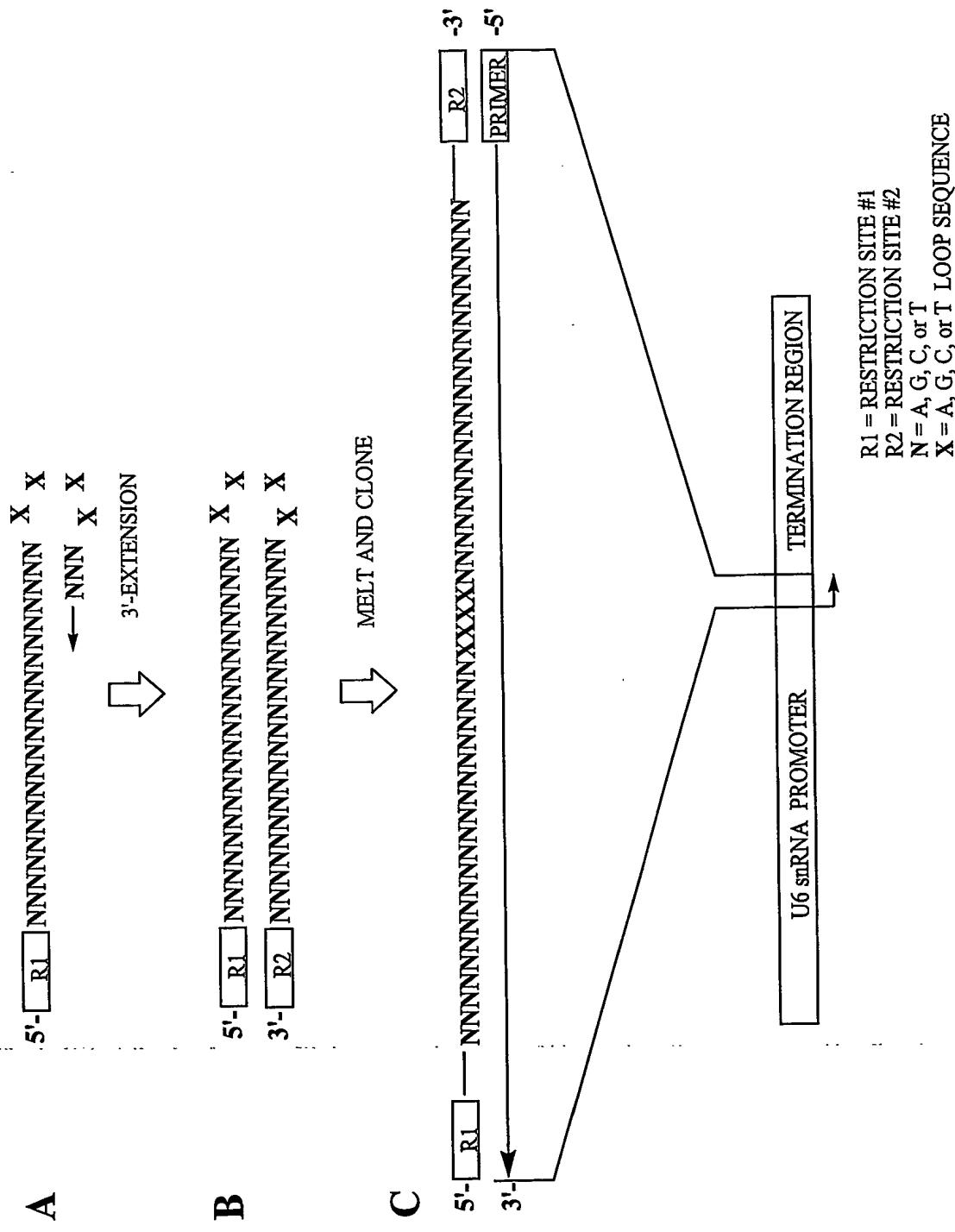
ITALIC UPPER CASE = DEOXY

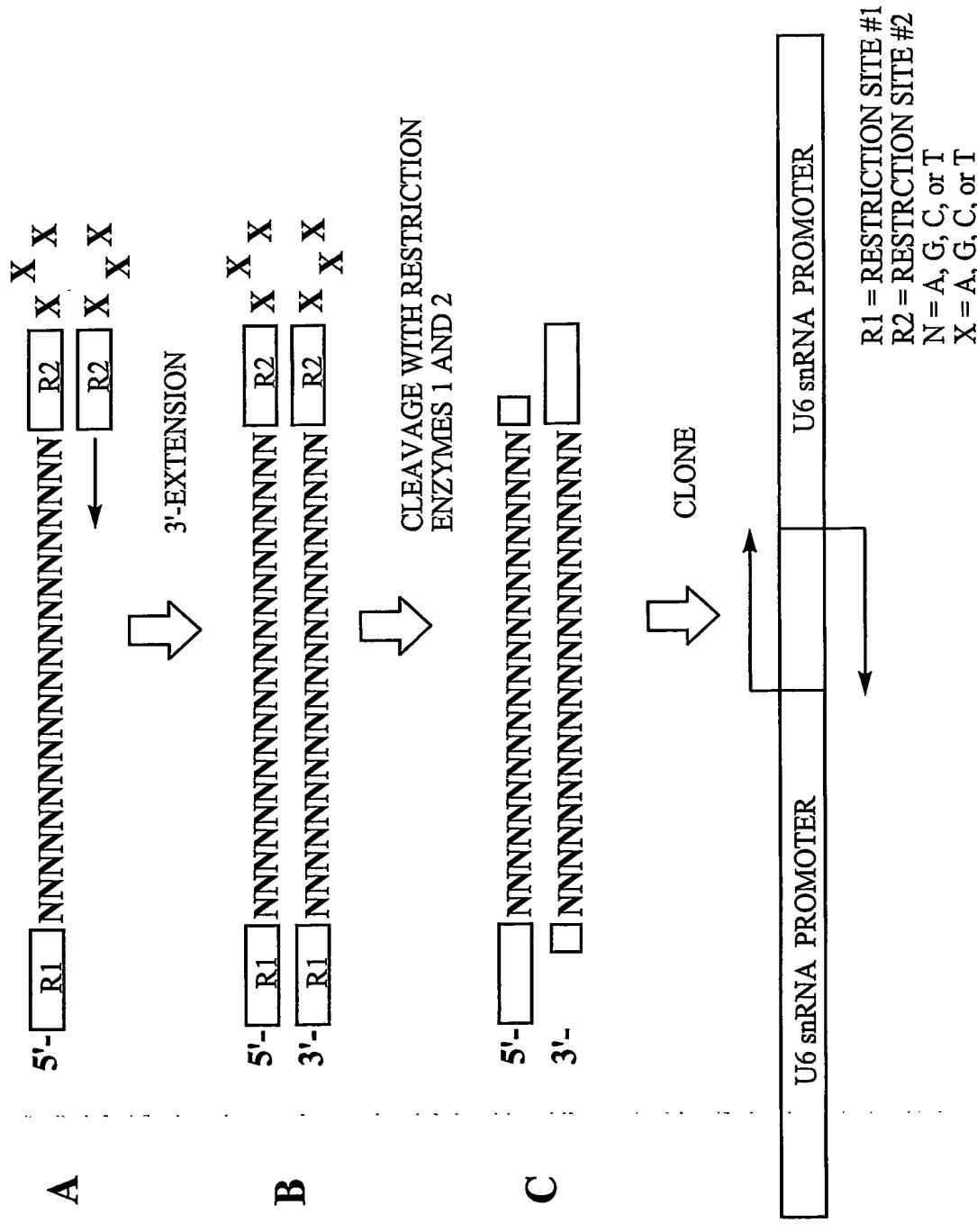
B = ABASIC, INVERTED ABASIC, INVERTED NUCLEOTIDE OR OTHER TERMINAL CAP THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT

S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR PHOSPHORODITHIOATE OPTIONALY PRESENT

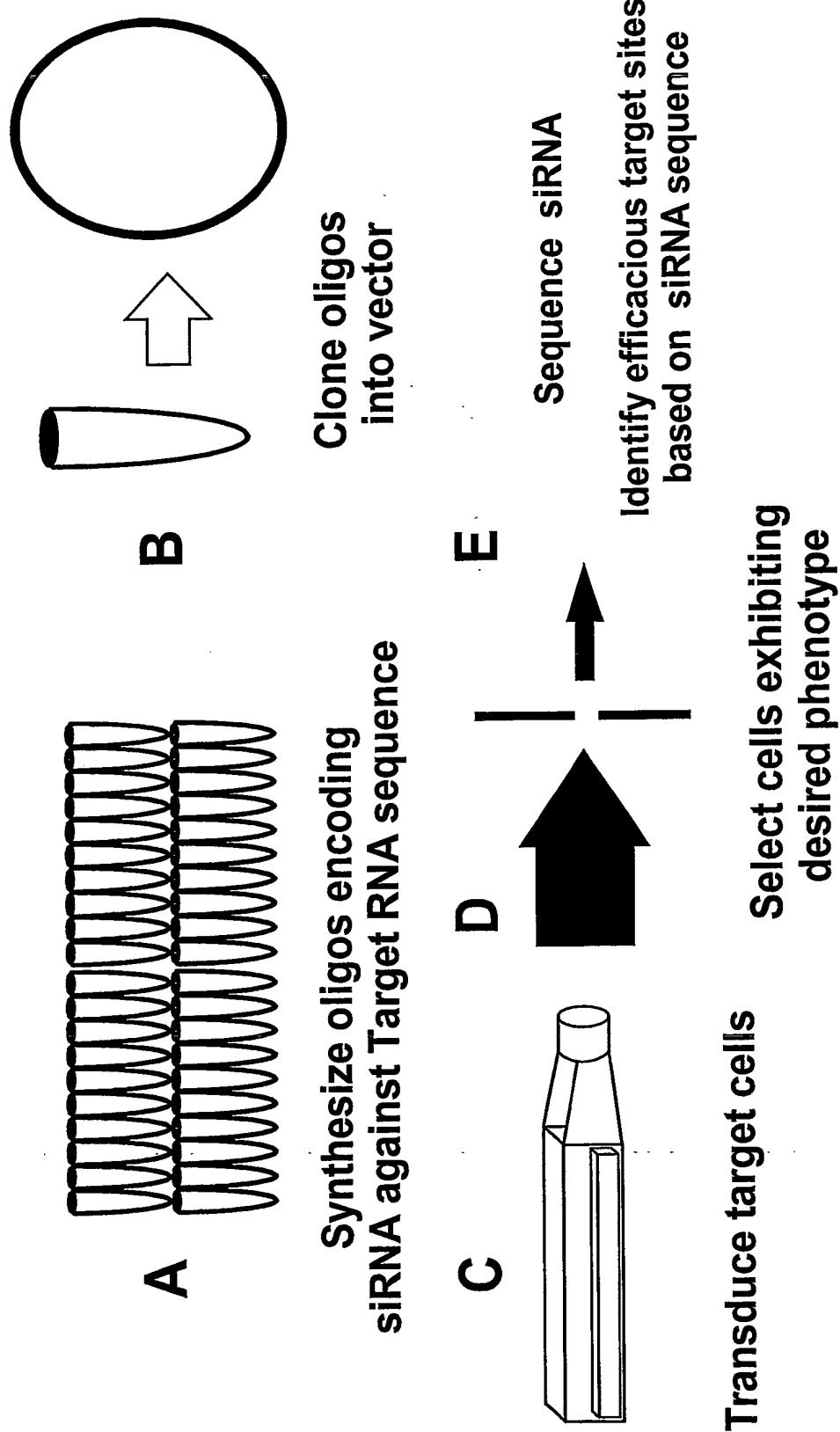
**Figure 6**

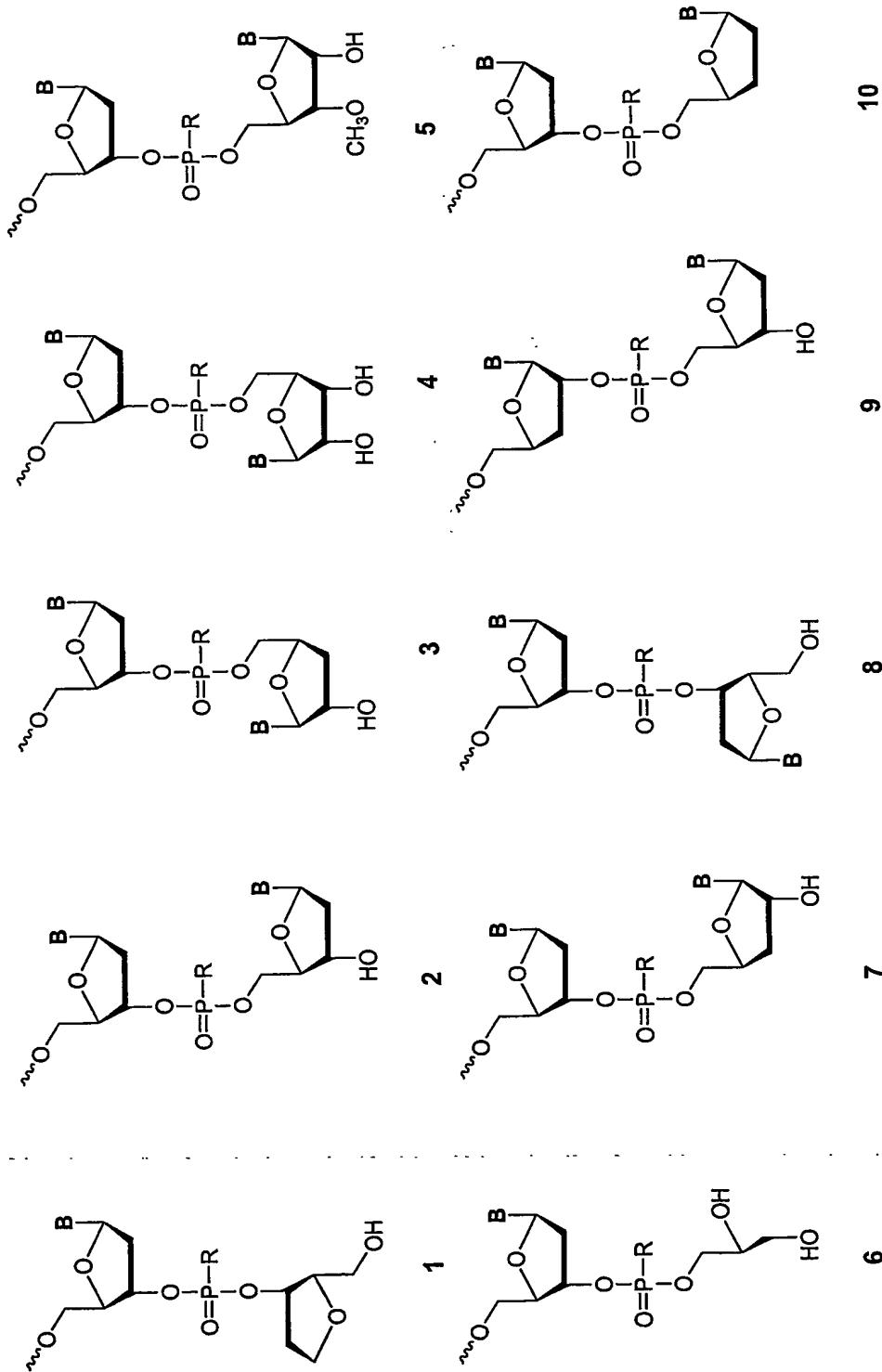
*Figure 7.*



**Figure 8**

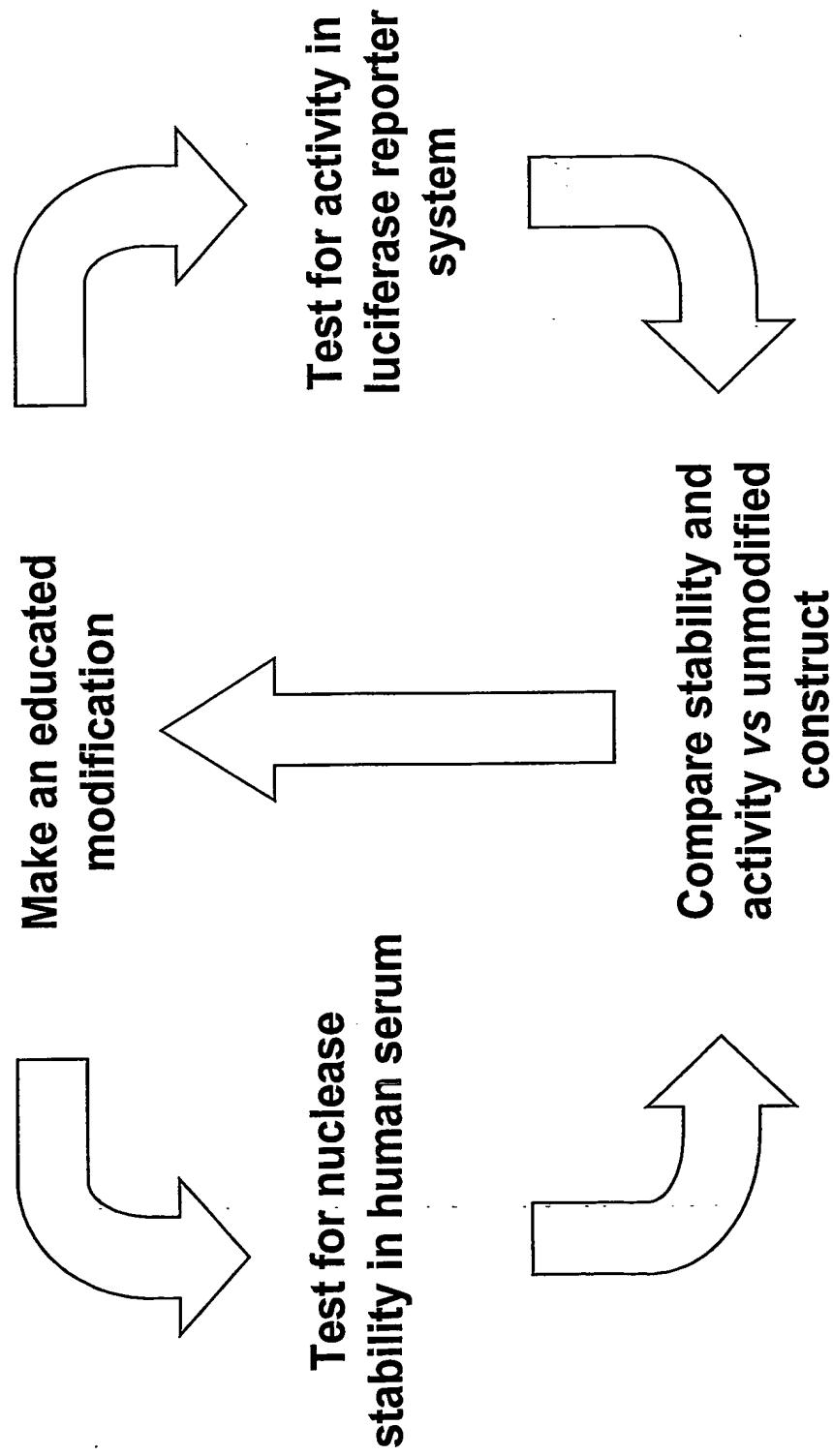
**Figure 9: Target site Selection using siRNA**



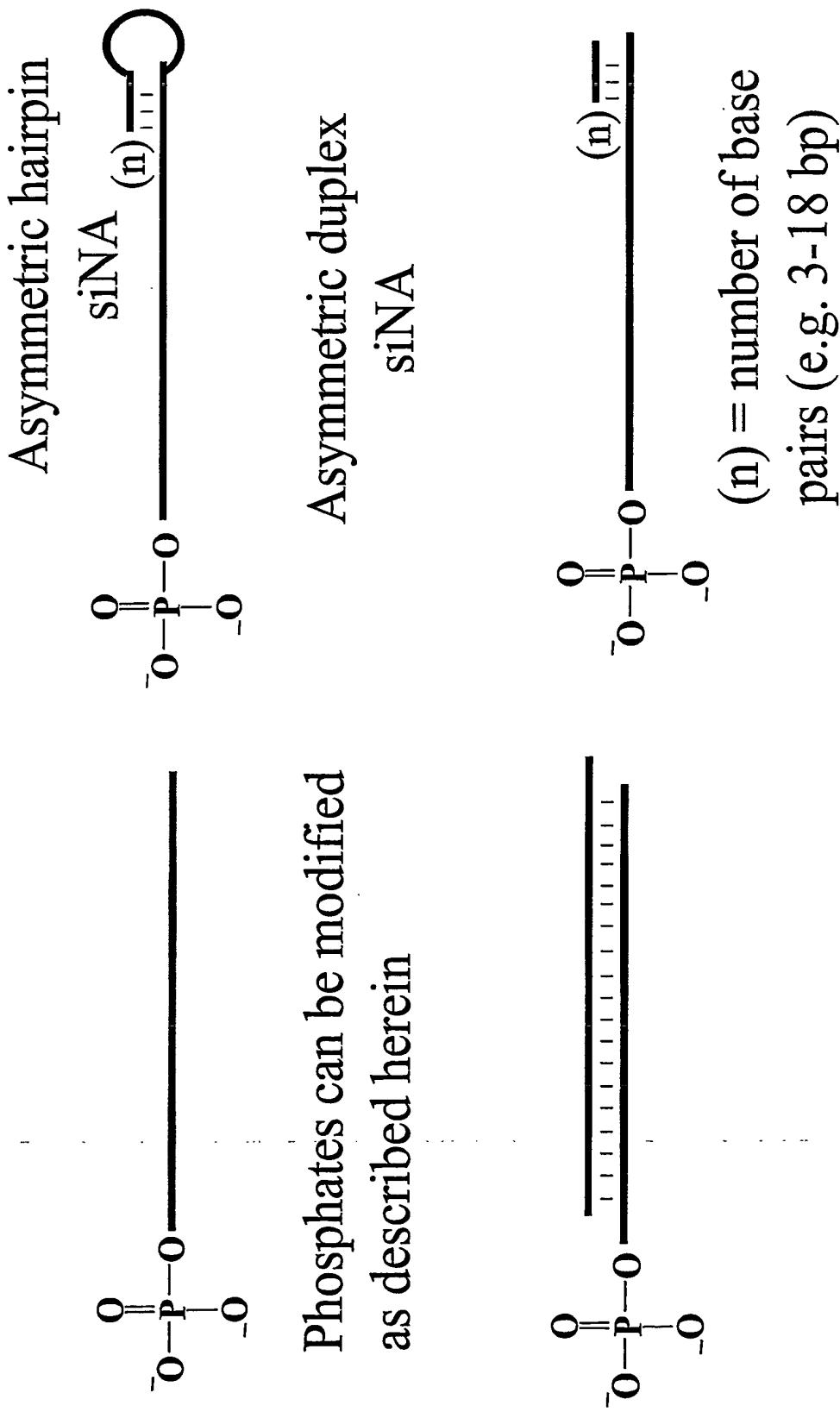
**Figure 10**

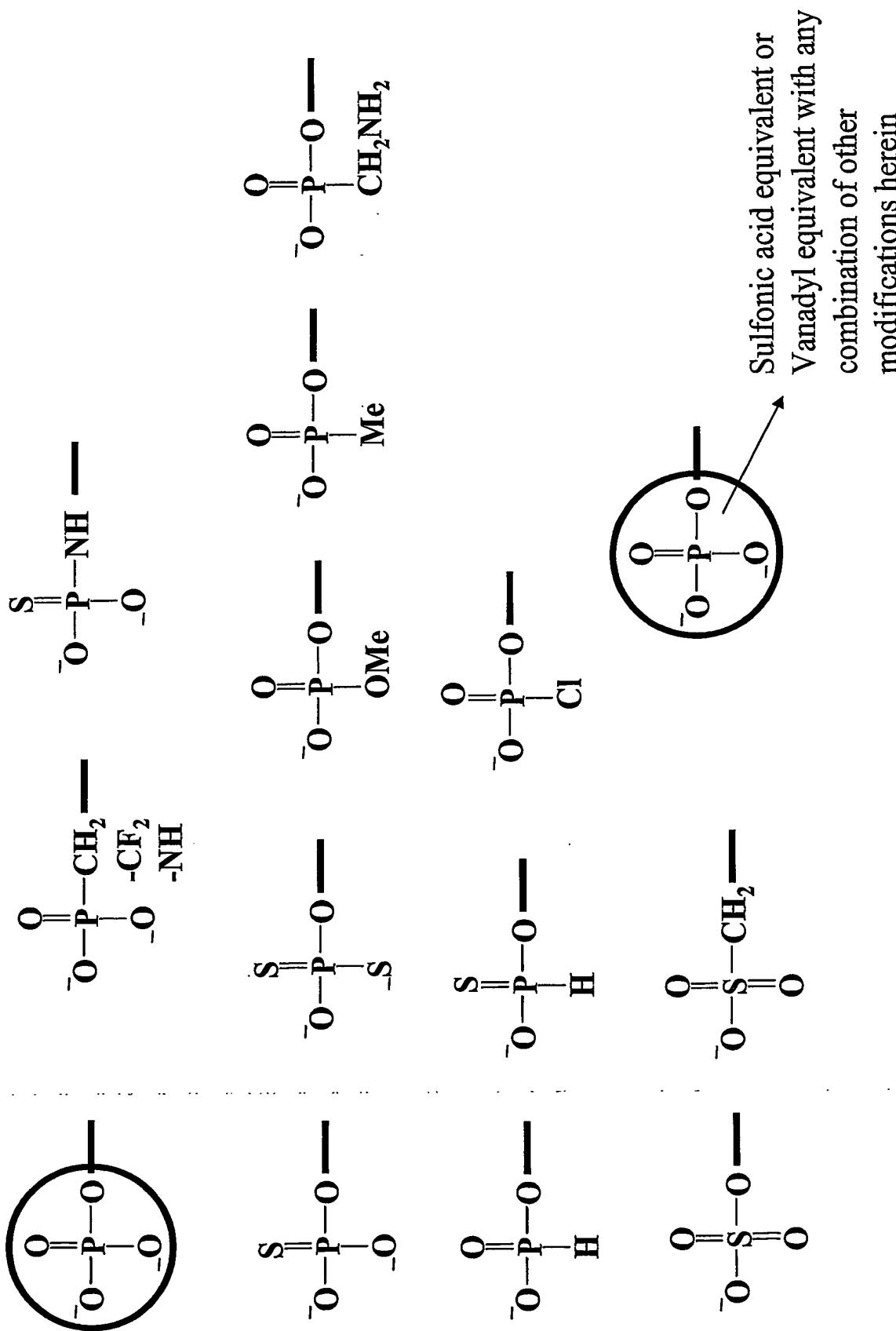
$\text{R} = \text{O}, \text{S}, \text{N}$ , alkyl, substituted alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, alkaryl, or aralkyl  
 $\text{B} = \text{Independently any nucleotide base, either naturally occurring or chemically modified, or optionally H (abasic).}$

**Figure 11: Modification Strategy**

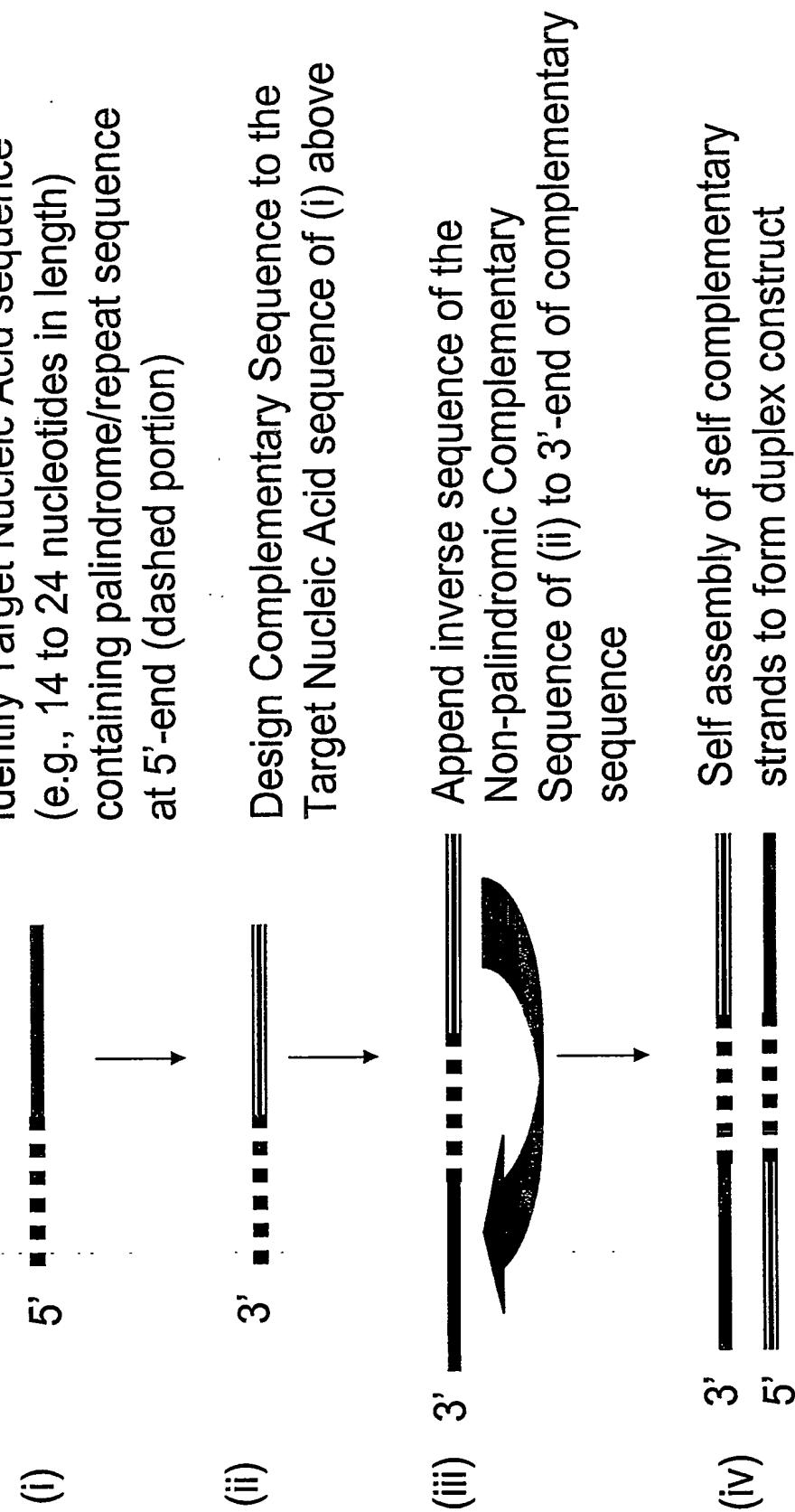


*Figure 12: Phosphorylated siNA constructs*

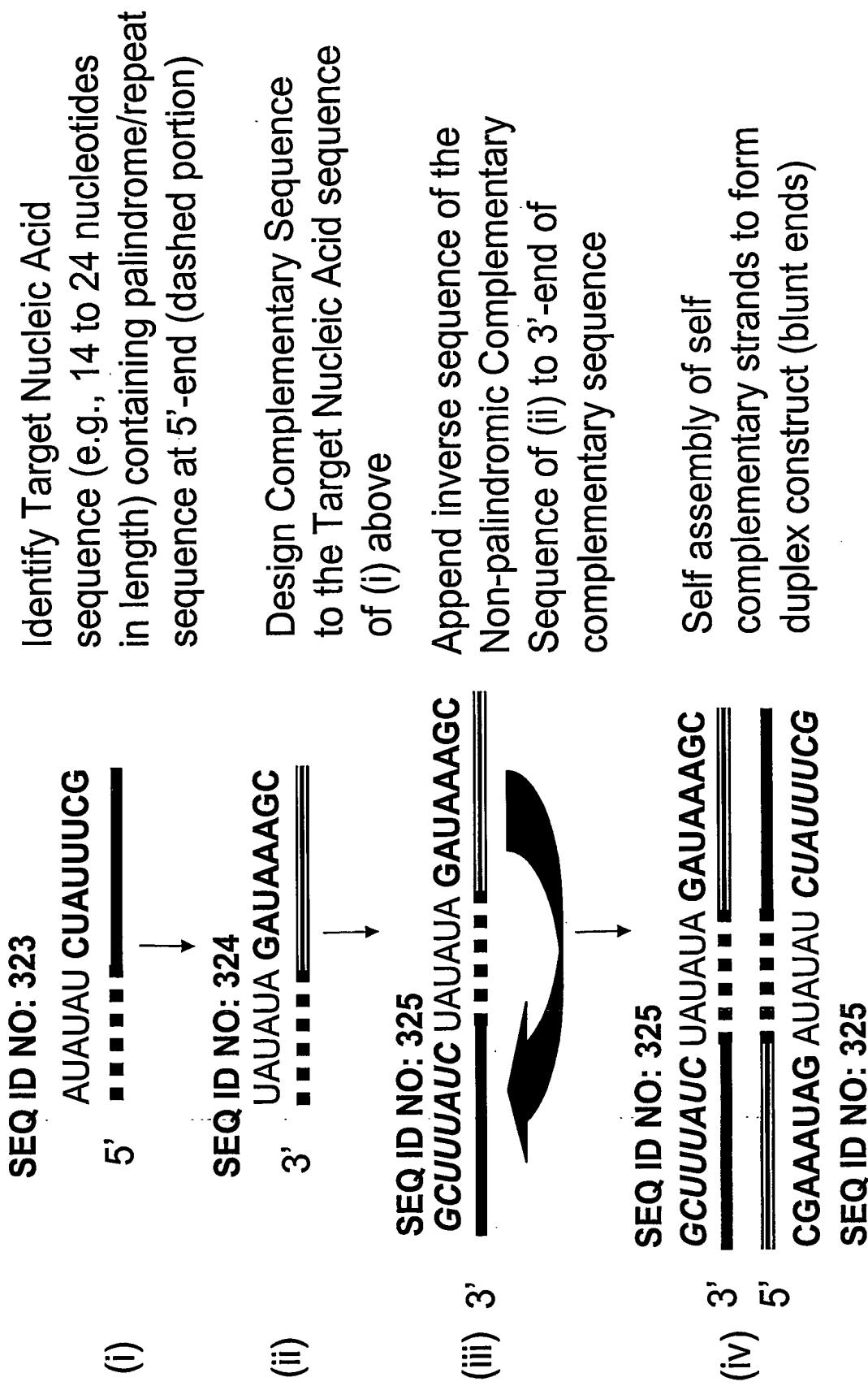


*Figure 13: 5'-phosphate modifications*

**Figure 14A: Duplex forming oligonucleotide constructs that utilize  
Palindrome or repeat sequences**



**Figure 14B: Example of a duplex forming oligonucleotide sequence that utilizes a palindrome or repeat sequence**



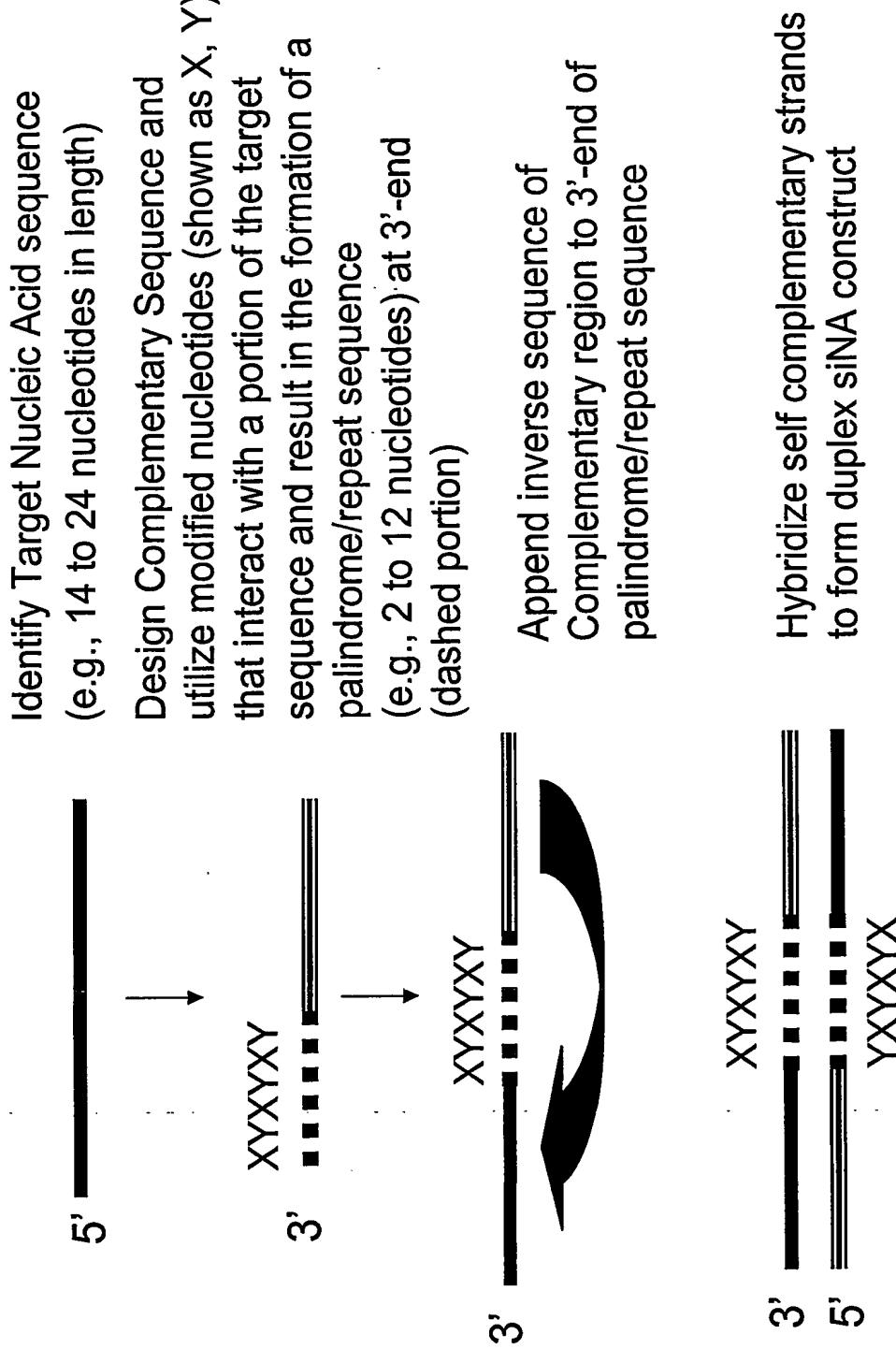
**Figure 14C:** Example of a duplex forming oligonucleotide sequence that utilizes a palindrome or repeat sequence, self assembly



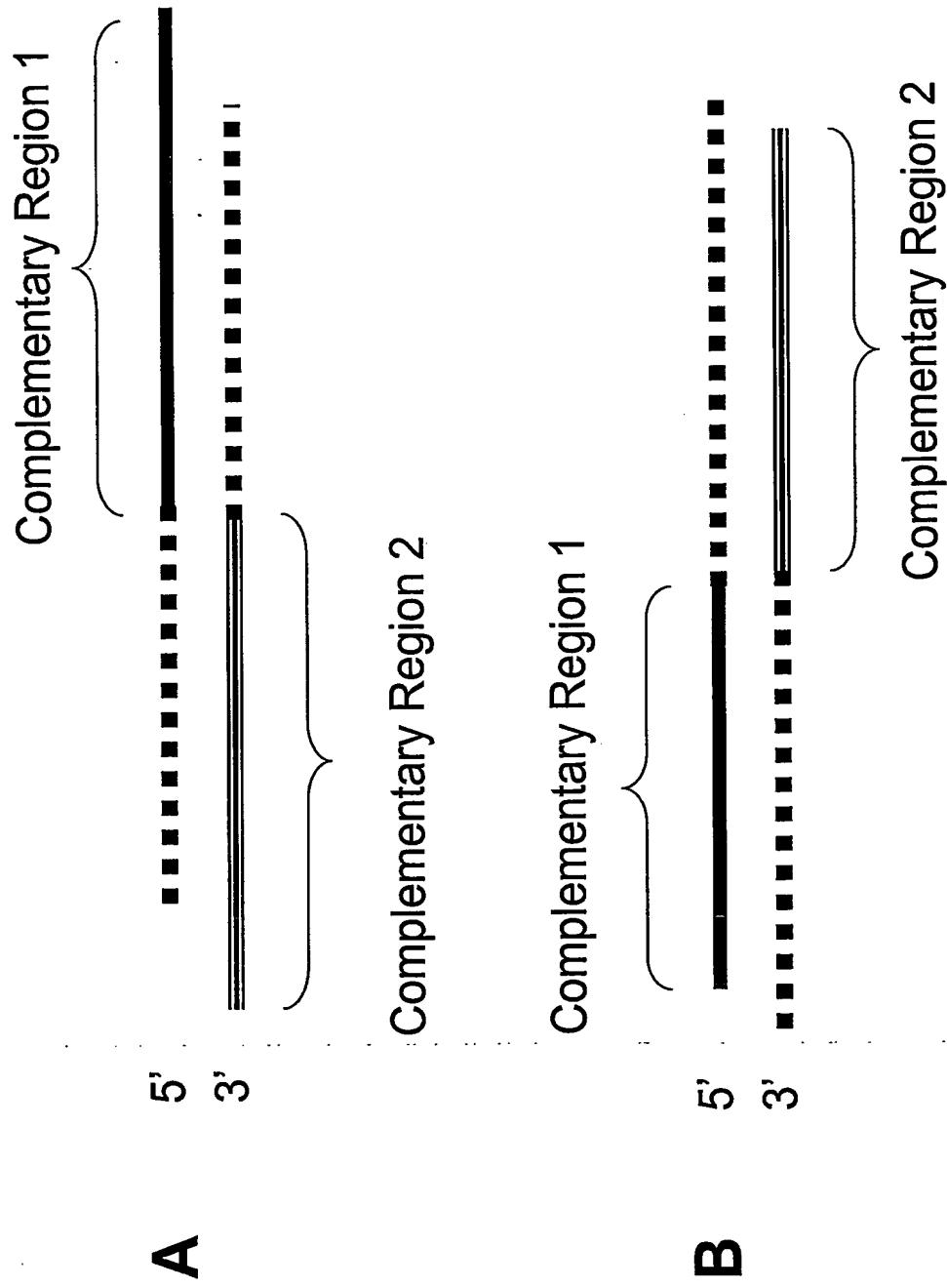
**Figure 14D: Example of a duplex forming oligonucleotide sequence that utilizes a palindrome or repeat sequence, self assembly and inhibition of Target Sequence Expression**



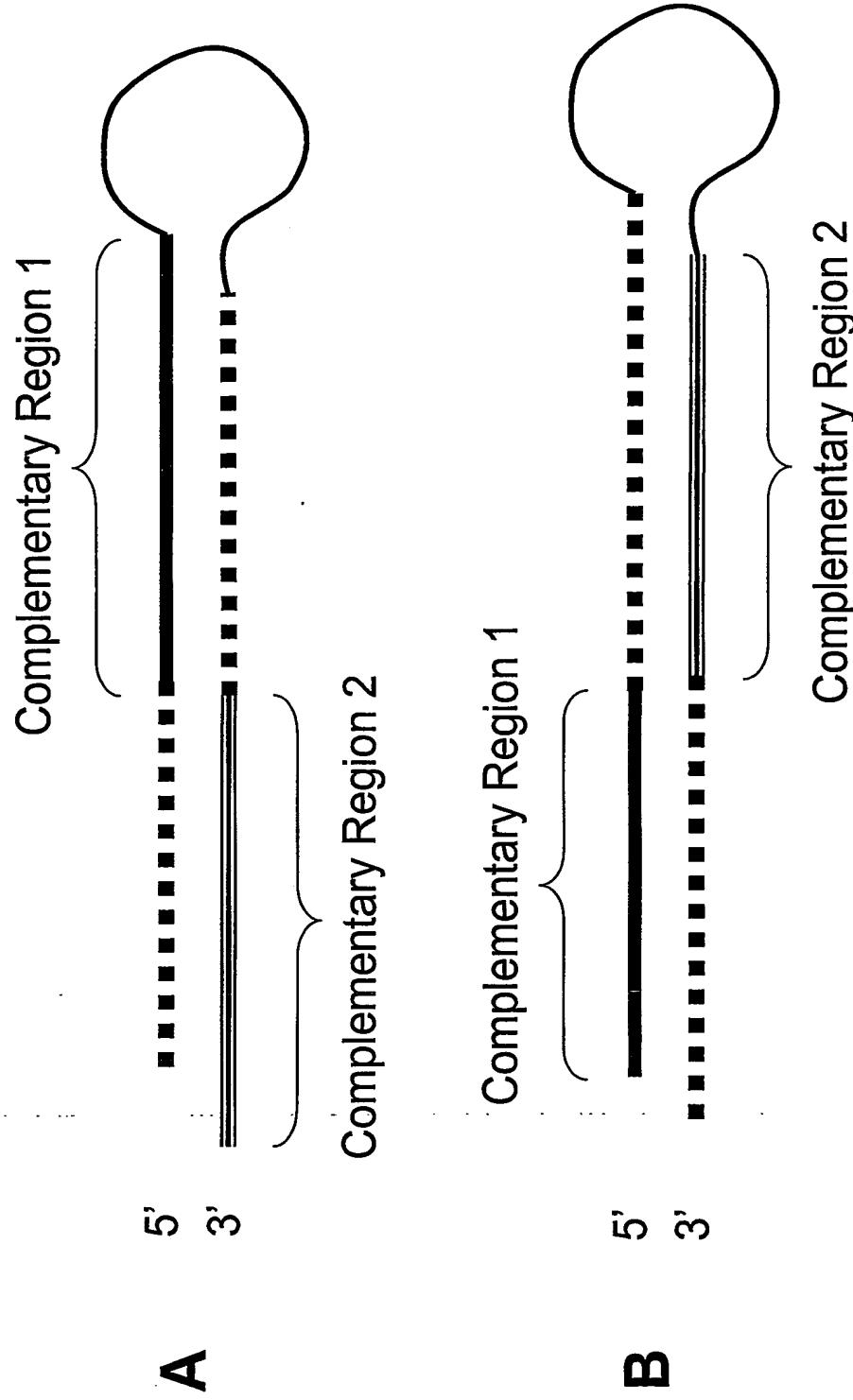
**Figure 15: Duplex forming oligonucleotide constructs that utilize artificial palindrome or repeat sequences**



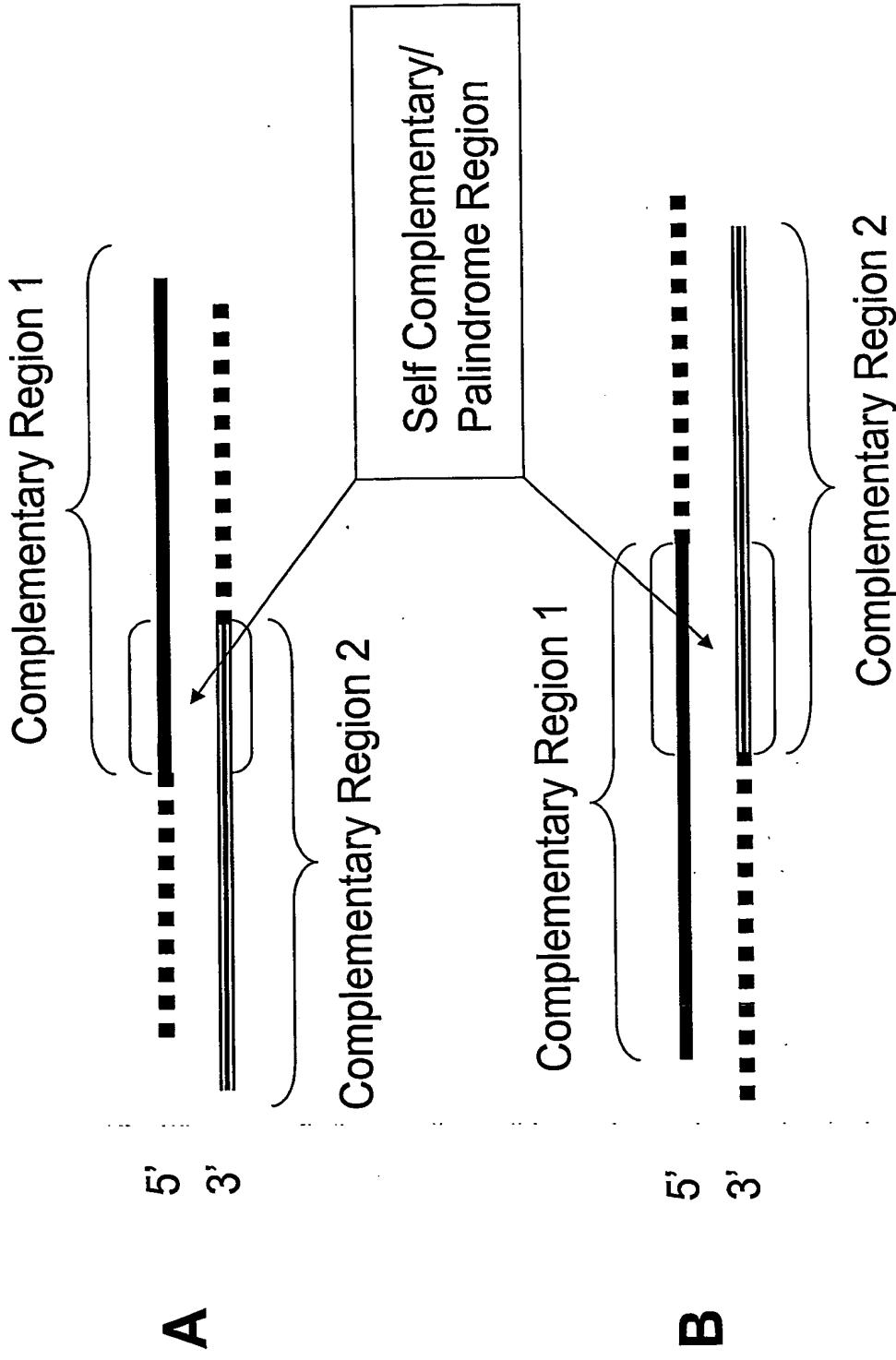
**Figure 16: Examples of double stranded multifunctional siNA constructs with distinct complementary regions**



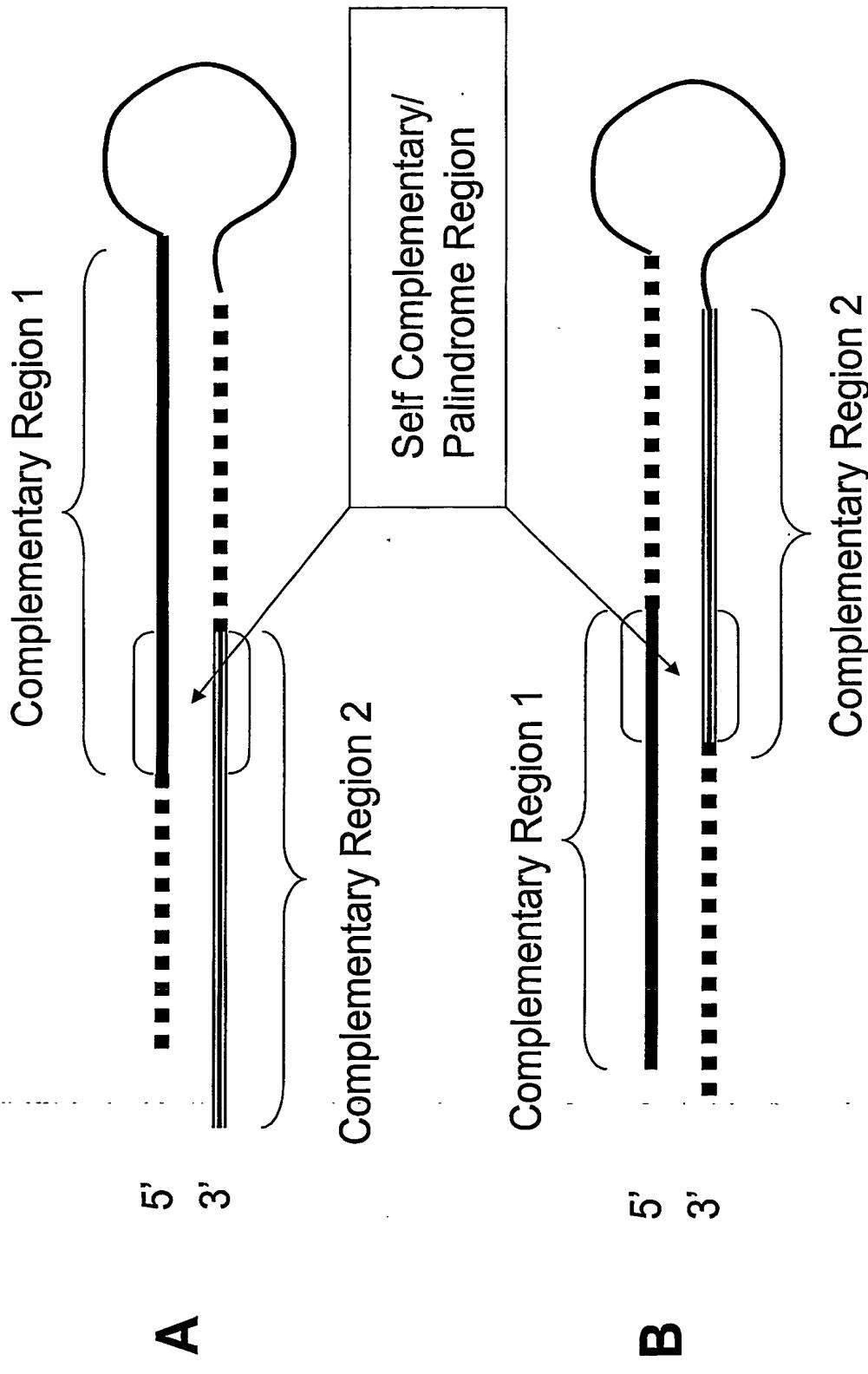
**Figure 17: Examples of hairpin multifunctional siRNA constructs with distinct complementary regions**



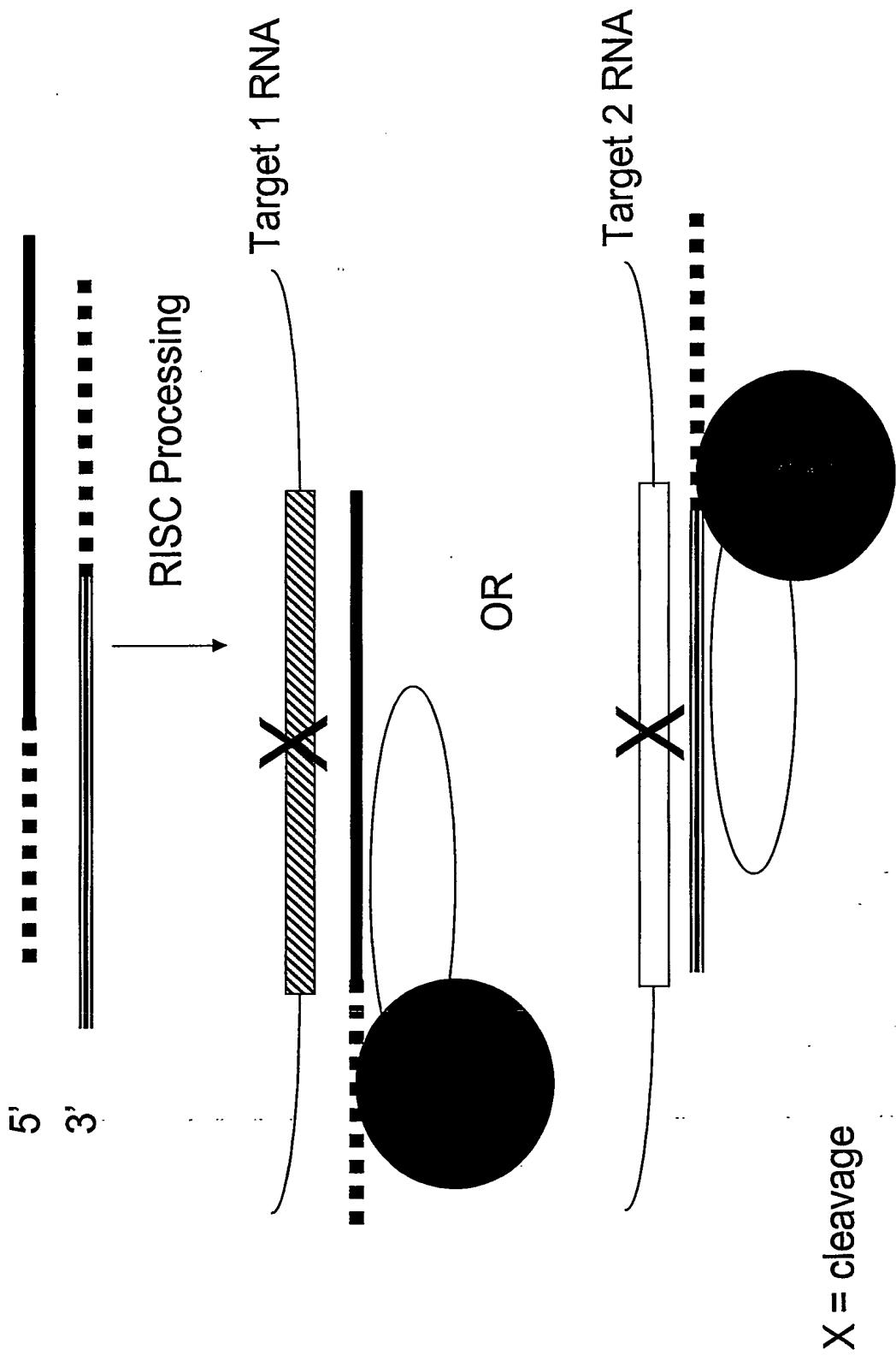
**Figure 18: Examples of double stranded multifunctional siNA constructs with distinct complementary regions and a self complementary/palindrome region**



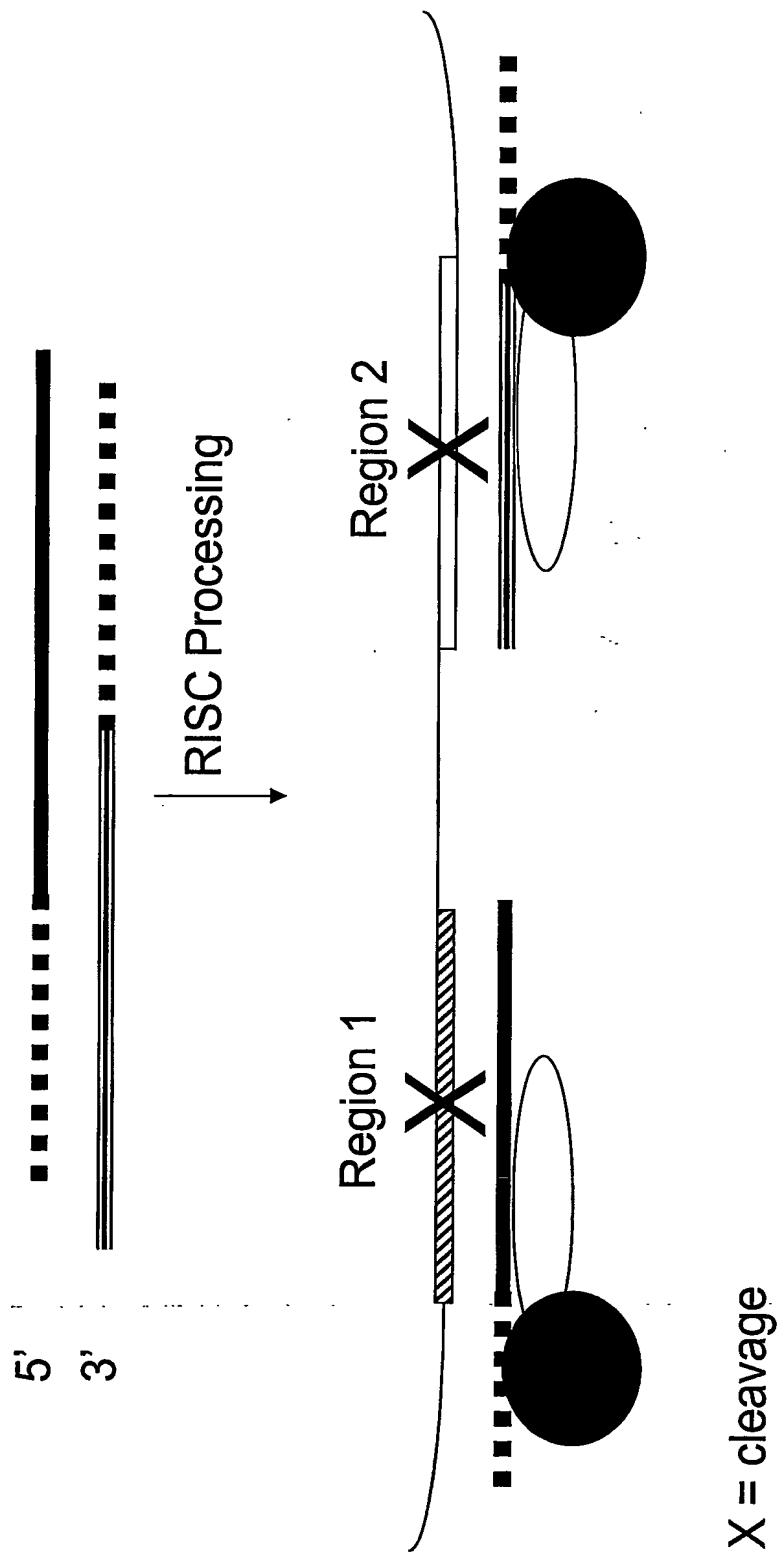
**Figure 19: Examples of hairpin multifunctional siRNA constructs with distinct complementary regions and a self complementary/palindrome region**



**Figure 20: Example of multifunctional siRNA targeting two Separate Target nucleic acid sequences**



**Figure 21: Example of multifunctional siNA targeting two regions within the same target nucleic acid sequence**



**FIGURE 22**